

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

GARRICK CURRINGTON,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
	)	
v.	)	No. CIV-09-346-FHS
	)	
ULTIMATE DRILLING CO., LLC,	)	
	)	
Defendant.	)	

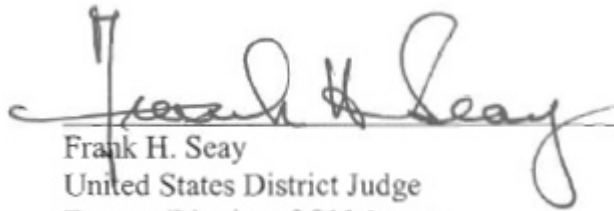
**ORDER AND OPINION**

On May 21, 2010, Plaintiff, Garrick Currington, filed a Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 31) on his claims against Defendant, Ultimate Drilling Co., LLC ("Ultimate"), for race discrimination, hostile work environment, and retaliation brought under the authority of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*, 42 U.S.C. § 1981, and the Oklahoma Anti-Discrimination Act("OADA"), 25 O.S. § 1101 *et seq.* Ultimate's response to the Motion for Summary Judgment was due on June 4, 2010. After Ultimate did not file a response by the due date, the Court entered an order on June 8, 2010, directing Ultimate to show cause by June 15, 2010, why Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment should not be granted as confessed due to Ultimate's failure to respond to said motion in accordance with Local Rule 7.1(c) and (h). The mailing of the show cause order to Ultimate was returned with a new address for Ultimate. Consequently, the Court directed the Clerk of the Court to resend the show cause order to the new address and Ultimate was given until July 2, 2010, to respond. Ultimate has failed to file a response to the show cause order by the July 2, 2010, deadline. The Court therefore finds that Ultimate has confessed the matters contained in Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment.

Based on Ultimate's confession, as well as an independent review of the Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment, including the attached affidavits of Plaintiff and his co-worker, Steven Wartley, the Court finds Plaintiff is entitled to judgment in his favor on his claims for race discrimination, hostile work environment, and retaliation brought under the authority of Title VII and 42 U.S.C. §1981. Plaintiff is not, however, entitled to judgment in his favor under the OADA as such legislation does not provide a private right of action for persons alleging employment discrimination on the basis of race or retaliation. See Tate v. Browning-Ferris, Inc., 833 P.2d 1218, 1229 (Okla. 1992)(no private right of action under the OADA for person aggrieved by racially discriminatory practices); Sims v. Halliburton, Co., 185 F.3d 875 (Table), 1999 WL 495629, at \*7 (10<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1999)(addition of private right of action for victims of handicap discrimination under 1990 amendment to the OADA does not "suggest an intent to provide a private right of action for victims of other types of employment discrimination").

Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 31) is therefore granted to the extent that Plaintiff is entitled to the entry of judgment in his favor on his claims for race discrimination, hostile work environment, and retaliation brought under the authority of Title VII and 42 U.S.C. §1981. Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment (Dkt. No. 31) is denied as to Plaintiff's claims under the OADA. Having resolved the issue of liability in favor of Plaintiff, the Court will proceed to a determination of the appropriate remedy to award Plaintiff on his claims under Title VII and 42 U.S.C. § 1981. In this respect, this matter is set for hearing on August 11, 2010, at 11:00 a.m. to consider Plaintiff's requested relief.

It is so ordered this 6<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2010.



Frank H. Seay  
United States District Judge  
Eastern District of Oklahoma